

Former Medellin mayor killed

MEDELLIN, Colombia (UPI) — Gunmen firing from two cars Monday killed a former mayor of Colombia's cocaine capital Medellin, which has been rocked by violence since drug traffickers declared war on the establishment last month. Police said leading industrialist Pablo Peñar Gómez, 45, was hit by seven bullets fired by about eight men travelling in two cars as he was being driven to work in the residential district of El Poblado. The driver of his beige BMW sedan was also shot and the gunmen escaped. Nobody claimed responsibility for the killing of the trained lawyer, a member of the ruling Liberal Party of President Virgilio Barco, who announced an unprecedented operation against drug traffickers Aug. 18. Peñar Gómez was president of a firm that makes cans and metallic sheets and served as mayor of Medellin, home to the cocaine cartel of the same name, from 1983 to 1986. Police could not say if Monday's killing was another example of drug-related violence in Medellin during the past two weeks. The shooting occurred as municipal authorities were considering lifting a six-hour overnight curfew clamped two weeks ago on the capital of the world's cocaine trade.

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Attas ends 'positive, fruitful' visit to Jordan

By Nermene Murad
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein described South Yemen President Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas' visit to the Kingdom as successful and said it allowed Jordan the opportunity to exchange views and establish real cooperation between the two countries.

The King was speaking to reporters at Marka military airport during an official state farewell ceremony for Attas. Excerpts from the remarks were carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra. King Hussein said he had the opportunity to meet with Attas at Arab summits "and I found him an Arab leader who enjoys respect, appreciation and a deep feeling of responsibility."

In answer to a question on Arab efforts to end the Lebanese crisis, the King said: "Jordan supported and will continue to support the (Arab) tripartite committee which enjoys the unanimous support of the Arab Nation in its endeavours, which, we hope, will contribute to solving the Lebanese issue."

He said he would continue his contacts with other Arab leaders on the Lebanese situation "out of my deep interest in the Lebanese issue."

The South Yemeni president left Amman Monday concluding a three-day visit which he described as positive, successful and

paving the way for increased cooperation between his country and Jordan.

The talks also covered bilateral relations and led to the signing of several agreements which "would serve as the framework to develop the brotherly relations in all fields... and the foundation for further development and cooperation," he said.

Political issues

The Palestinian question and the need to continue support for the 21-month intifada received "great attention" from the two leaders. Attas said he and the King pledged continued commitment to reaching just and comprehensive peace which would guarantee the Palestinian people "their right of return, right to self-determination and their right to establish their homeland on their soil."

Attas called on all concerned parties to "negotiate a peaceful and just settlement to the Palestinian issue."

Attas said that a "great anxiety" was felt by both Jordan and South Yemen over the continuation of the Lebanese civil war and that the two leaders have agreed to "work on helping the Lebanese people regain its unity and independence."

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tions in Lebanon" and allow the Lebanese people to form their own national government, he said.

Attas said that his country "is not comfortable" with the stalemate in peace talks between Iraq and Iran and expressed hope that "direct negotiations under the supervision of the United Nations will be enacted immediately to reach peace based on common trust and equal rights for the two peoples."

Asked whether his country discussed joining the Arab Cooperation Council grouping (ACC) during his visit to Amman, Attas said: "This issue was not discussed during these meetings, but we reiterate our belief that every Arab coordination spills its fruits into the same stream of comprehensive Arab cooperation."

Yemeni relations

He described his country's relations with North Yemen as "good and continuously developing." He said the two countries work together to reestablish their unity "through a series of measures aimed at bringing together a social and economic unity."

The border area between us and North Yemen is a promising area (in oil)," Attas added. The extent of oil reserves in the area is not clear yet but that assessments so far indicate that they are "good."



A man holds his child and rushes for safety yesterday after clashes in Beirut.

Banks agree to reschedule \$575m of Jordan's debts

By Ghadeer Taher
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Jordan and its main commercial bank creditors have reached an agreement in principle to reschedule part of the Kingdom's foreign debts, the Finance Ministry said Monday at the conclusion of two days of talks, including a marathon session which ended late Sunday.

The Finance Ministry said in a statement that a six-member steering committee of the London Club of creditor banks and the Jordanian government agreed in principle to defer \$575 million due between Jan. 1, 1989 and June 30, 1991. The payments will be made over an 11-year period with a grace period of five years during which only interest will be paid, according to the statement.

Finance Minister Basel Jardaneh, who said last week that the amount involved in this week's talks in Amman was \$450 million, explained that the earlier figure represented payments until Dec. 31, 1990, whereas the agreement reached covered payments until June 30, 1991.

Jordan has to come current in its interest payments which were not under consideration for rescheduling. According to the Finance Ministry statement, the country will have to pay \$82 million for 1989.

"The figure is closer to \$100 million in interest for 1989," an informed banking source told the Jordan Times.

There was no confirmation of reports that individual members of the London Club were offering a loan package to help Jordan meet the interest payments.

"If this did happen, then it was outside the meetings in their individual capacities," another banking source told the Jordan Times.

According to Jardaneh, the country owes the London Club a total of \$1.1 billion — about 19 per cent of the total foreign debt burden of \$7.2 billion.

The minister denied reports in the foreign press that Jordan owes a total of \$1.6 billion to creditor banks. "The correct figure is \$1.1 billion," he told the Jordan Times.

An informed source said that the discrepancy in the figure could be the result of the exclusion of short-term loans not usually included in rescheduling.

"There are short-term loans involved but the figure is negligible," Jardaneh countered.

Another source said a team of professional auditors would be visiting Jordan to determine the actual figure in order to remove any discrepancies.

The steering committee is not empowered to make the final decisions for the represented banks. Individual banks have to agree to the terms negotiated in Amman, and the government has to sign separate bilateral documents with the concerned banks.

"Usually when the steering committee agrees there is no problem with the individual banks," Jardaneh said.

The committee has already sent telex messages to the respective banks outlining the proposed terms.

The rescheduling agreement already reached with the Paris Club of governmental leaders — which accounts for 43 per cent of Jordan's total foreign debt — in July stipulated that the Kingdom should seek similar terms with the London Club.

"We have rescheduled most of our debts," Jardaneh said. "We only have to finalize agreements with the Soviet bloc and bilateral agreements with governments and banks not represented by the London or Paris clubs."

The steering committee of the London Club is chaired jointly by Gulf International Bank B.S.C. and Standard Chartered Bank. The other members are Banque Nationale de Paris, the Commercial Bank of Kuwait, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company and Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises (U.B.F.).

Escalated battles seen in Lebanon

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The people of Beirut, exhausted by early six months of artillery bombardments, braced themselves Monday for more suffering ahead of Arab League talks on whether to revive peace efforts.

The fears were further accentuated when Syrian gunboats seized a ship carrying supplies off the beleaguered port controlled by army commander Michel Aoun after overnight tank and artillery barrages that trapped thousands of people in mountain towns ringed by forest fires.

Police said 11 people were killed and 34 wounded in the duels in the central mountains that form the eastern flank of the Aoun-controlled Christian enclave and in clashes along Beirut's dividing green line.

That raised the casualty toll to at least 844 killed and 2,508 wounded since March 8, when the fighting erupted between Aoun's troops and Syrian soldiers and their Lebanese allies.

Two Syrian gunboats intercepted the merchant ship Carla about 35 kilometres off the coast of the enclave at mid-morning, a police spokesman said.

The vessel was escorted to the Syrian-controlled port of Tripoli in north Lebanon, the spokesman said. He had no information about its nationality or owners.

The Syrian navy has turned back several ships trying to defy the six-month-old blockade of the Aoun sector in recent weeks. Eight vessels have been sunk or

set on fire by artillery.

The artillery battles ended followed several days of sporadic clashes.

"Samira, Samira, don't forget to buy lots of potatoes. The radio said there's an Arab meeting this week and people say shelling is going to be bad again," Mourir Webhe shouted from his apartment balcony in west Beirut.

After 14 years of civil war, the Lebanese have learned that rival forces intensify their battles just before any talks about a settlement in order to step up the political pressures.

Foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Morocco are due to meet in Jeddah Wednesday to lay the framework for resuming their mediation mission. They said in July their efforts had reached a dead end.

Samira, her husband Mourir and their four children are among about 700,000 of Beirut's 1.5 million people estimated to still live in the city.

The Webhebs are among the few remaining near a Syrian artillery battery, nicknamed "Abu Abd," which pounds east Beirut nightly and thus attracts return fire.

"When Abu Abd starts firing, our knees shake, we sweat and panic. We hold each other because death sounds metres away," said Mourir.

"We decided to stay here not because we are courageous. We have nowhere to go, that's why."

With the increasing cost of living? How will my candidate deal with mismanagement of public funds which partly led to the economic straits Jordan is witnessing now? How will my candidate deal with unemployment? How will my candidate participate in the allocation of national priorities?

Bread and butter issues seem to attract most of their attention.

A silent young man attending one of those salon gatherings suddenly broke out of his cocoon and asked the candidate what was it so and so and how? The candidate was stunned; he had not heard of this issue before.

The tables turned as the candidate asked the people around him to tell him what issues they would address if they were candidates. He sat

back and absorbed. The silent people, he was disturbed to find out, were aware, maybe even more aware than the candidates. All this time the candidate thought his constituency wanted slogans of "freedom" in the general sense but he soon found out that the people knew exactly what they wanted, had ideas on how it could be implemented and wanted their candidates to be specific in their answers and programmes.

There were no revolutionary ideas. Everyone wanted to work within the context of the Constitution and the political realities of the area. They understood the need for a strong military, even if they wished that was not necessary. They understood the need for the ethnic and religious balance among candidates, even if their inner thoughts wished that such

Crown Prince urges continued Arab support for uprising

WASHINGTON (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has paid tribute to the Palestinian uprising and underlined the need to reach a solution to end the tragedy in the occupied territories and to help the intifada attain its goals and achieve the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

During a meeting with the dean and members of the Arab diplomatic corps accredited to the United States, Washington, Prince Hassan reviewed Jordan's unstinting efforts to shoulder its Arab and international commitments.

"What is important is to talk in one voice, as one Arab nation,

and emphasise the humanitarian and strategic dimensions when we explain our cause," he said. Prince Hassan also explained the economic crisis Jordan faced and expressed satisfaction with the rescheduling of foreign debts as well as positive Arab contribution in support of Jordan.

Furthermore, the Crown Prince briefed the Arab diplomatic corps on Jordan's position toward the peace process in the Middle East and the situation in the Arab region in general. The Crown Prince also reviewed Arab efforts to bring about a just and durable solution and ensure the Palestinian people's national and legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination.

The dean of Arab diplomatic corps praised the efforts of His Majesty King Hussein and Prince Hassan to explain the Arab World's urgent issues to the U.S. administration. He also referred to the distinguished role Jordan plays in the peace process in the region and conveyed the greetings of the Arab Ambassadors' Council to the King.

Prince Hassan will hold official talks with a number of U.S. officials and deliver lectures in a number of U.S. institutions and universities in Washington, Virginia, Chicago and Boston.

7 killed in 24 hours in occupied territories

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The body of a Palestinian man was found Monday in a West Bank village raided by the army, raising to seven the number of Arabs killed by Israeli forces Sunday in one of the bloodiest days of the 21-month uprising.

In occupied Jerusalem, a judge ordered a Palestinian held for 15 days on suspicion he stabbed a bus driver Saturday in an unsuccessful attempt to force a bus off the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway and into a ravine.

The driver managed to stop the bus, and the suspect was seized by passengers. Police, who have refused to release the suspect's name, say he later "confessed" to killing a Jewish man last week in Tel Aviv. The attacker has been identified as a 26-year-old from Ramallah in the West Bank.

A military spokesman said troops opened fire on stone-throwing protesters in Kadem village but Palestinians blamed the killing on Jewish settlers and said the Arab was killed by shots fired from a car with Arab license plates. They named the dead man as 20-year-old Sabed Abdul Karim Shweiri.

Israeli troops have commanded Arab cars and disguised themselves as Palestinians, journalists and tourists during the uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"I shall be asking (Defence Minister Yitzhak) Rabin to order a review not of the rules as they are written — they're fine on

paper — but how they are applied."

The heaviest day of casualties in the uprising occurred on April 16, 1988, when 18 Palestinians were shot and killed in protests that followed the assassination in Tunis of Palestine Liberation Organisation military commander Khalil Wazir, better known as Abu Jihad.

PLO contacts

The PLO said Sunday that Israel was committing a "mass crime" in the West Bank city of Nablus, and appealed to the United Nations to intervene.

Bassam Abu Sharif, spokesman for PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, said in a statement contacts also were underway with European governments for "quick action to put an end to the Israeli crime."

The PLO was also contacting Jewish leaders in Europe and the United States to brief them on the "tragic situation in Nablus and its refugee camps," said the statement, which was telephoned to the AP in Nicosia, from PLO headquarters in Tunis.

The statement referred to new measures, including the use of live ammunition and helicopter chases adopted by the Israeli forces to try to put down the uprising.

Arafat in Cairo for talks on election plan

CAIRO (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived Monday for talks with President Hosni Mubarak and senior officials on Middle East peace efforts.

Egypt's Middle East News Agency (MENA) said Arafat was greeted at Cairo international airport by Osama Al Baz, Mubarak's political adviser.

Arafat was expected to meet Mubarak later in the day.

Last week, Mubarak held talks with Arafat during a brief visit to Tunisia and said that the Palestinian leader would come to Cairo for further discussions on Egyptian ideas for proposed Israeli-Palestinian peace talks.

Mubarak has been helping with ideas to find a formula acceptable to both the PLO and Israel for negotiations to resolve the

Palestinian problem.

On Saturday, Mubarak told reporters that Palestinian leaders had offered no objections to ideas he proposed to supplement an Israeli plan, but still were considering their final position.

Mubarak's 10-point initiative was sent to Israel in July, seeking to clarify Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's plan for elections in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The 10 points include acceptance by Israel of the U.S.-backed concept of trading land for peace; participation in the vote by 140,000 Palestinians of Arab Jerusalem; international observers as election overseers; withdrawal of Israeli troops from polling areas; an Israeli pledge to an opening date for talks on a final settlement; and an end to construction of Israeli settlements in

the occupied territories.

In his remarks Saturday, Mubarak said that Arafat was still pondering the PLO's final position on the Egyptian initiative.

American officials and leaders of Israel's Labour party, a partner in Shamir's coalition cabinet, have welcomed the Egyptian ideas.

In Israel, newspapers said that three prominent Palestinians from the occupied territories were traveling to Cairo this week to urge the PLO to allow Arabs from the West Bank and Gaza to participate in the vote by 140,000 Palestinians of Arab Jerusalem; international observers as election overseers; withdrawal of Israeli troops from polling areas; an Israeli pledge to an opening date for talks on a final settlement; and an end to construction of Israeli settlements in

the occupied territories.

There was no immediate word in Cairo on whether or when they would come.

One candidate gave an example of this need to share — professional associations' elections. He maintained that very few members participated in these elections for years. Until they found out that the resolutions adopted by the heads of these associations were affecting their lives adversely. Then they started taking interest.

Now they want to know how. How would my candidate deal with the increasing cost of living? How will my candidate deal with mismanagement of public funds which partly led to the economic straits Jordan is witnessing now? How will my candidate deal with unemployment? How will my candidate participate in the allocation of national priorities?

Bread and butter issues seem to attract most of their attention.</p

Middle East News

Rabin calls on West Bank Palestinians to negotiate

PHILADELPHIA (Agencies) — Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin says his government is ready to talk peace in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip as soon as Palestinians come up with acceptable negotiators.

"Let's shift from confrontation to negotiations," Rabin told about 350 people Sunday at the Israel bonds North American leadership conference as he explained Israel's May 14 initiative.

Rabin criticised recent statements by Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat, which he said have escalated violence in the occupied territories.

Rabin declined to discuss differences within the Israeli government over the fate of its initiative aimed at ending the 21-month-old uprising, or intifada.

"I believe the key issue today on which we are all united is how to start, not where to go," Rabin said. "What will make or break the initiative of the government of Israel is the issue: Will we find among the Palestinians in the territories a partner for negotiations."

Israeli newspapers said Sunday three prominent Palestinians will travel to Egypt this week to urge the PLO to let Arabs from the occupied territories hold peace talks with Israel.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak reportedly will propose a delegation that includes two Palestinians deported from Israel, a move that could sidestep PLO refusal to have negotiators only from the occupied territories.

Britain frees Iranian bomber

LONDON (R) — An Iranian prisoner, whose case has been linked by Tehran to that of a Briton held in Iran, was released from a British prison and deported home after serving seven years for his role in a car bombing.

The home office said Koroush Fouladi was put on a plane bound for Tehran at London's Heathrow Airport.

Fouladi was sentenced in 1982 to 10 years' imprisonment after a bungled London car bombing in 1980 in which two men alleged to have been his accomplices were killed.

"He is simply being released because, with remorse, he has served his time," a Foreign Office spokesman said.

It is customary for some prisoners in British jails to have their sentences cut by a third for good behaviour.

Iranian officials have publicly raised Fouladi's case in response to appeals for the release of Roger Cooper, a Briton who has been in jail in Iran on spying charges since 1985.

British press reports have speculated that the Iranian's return home could pave the way for Cooper's release, but the Foreign Office spokesman said no deal had been struck.

"If they plan to let Roger Cooper go, that would be extremely welcome but there is no indication that they have such plans," the spokesman said.

The Iranian news agency IRNA quoted a commentary in the Iranian newspaper Kayhan which said Britain had two motives for freeing Fouladi — first to win Cooper's release, and secondly to try to resume diplomatic ties with Iran.

ies, because the deported men could be seen as representing Palestinians abroad.

Rabin said response to the initiative was generally positive in meetings he had last week with U.S. officials in Washington.

"At the White House, we had to clarify some issues that it might be better not understood well by both sides about certain recent events," he said.

He declined later to spell out the issues, but told reporters the discussions were aimed at preventing misunderstandings involving a range of issues involving violence in the occupied territories.

Rabin declined to discuss differences within the Israeli government over the fate of its initiative aimed at ending the 21-month-old uprising, or intifada.

During the speech, Rabin said he would leave for home Sunday knowing the defence relationship between the United States and Israel is strong.

"Sometimes I wish that I would get the understanding for the needs of the defence of Israel by the government of Israel that I get here," he said.

During the conference, the Israel Bonds Committee announced Americans and Canadians had purchased almost \$390 million in bonds in the first eight months of this year, an increase of 7 per cent over 1988.

More than \$9.6 billion in Israeli bonds have been sold since the organisation was founded in 1951. The proceeds have helped fund projects including roads, railways, power stations, ports, refineries and science-based industries.

Rabin said Sunday it would be a setback for Washington to grant a visa to PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Arafat, who reportedly wants to address the U.N. General Assembly this month.

Rabin told reporters that granting Arafat a visa would be a "setback to the hopes of peace" in the Israeli-occupied territories.

The former Israeli prime minister also said that following the recent Patah conference calling for more violence against Israel, Arafat is "hardly in a position" to promote peace. Arafat is a member of the Fatah wing of the PLO.

A Saudi Arabian newspaper reported on Sept. 9 that Arafat intends to travel with the leaders of the Non-Aligned nations to the U.N. General Assembly to urge the convening of a Middle East peace conference.

Rabin also discounted a recent Egyptian 10-point proposal for peace in the West Bank and Gaza Strip as "not relevant, because we do not have to negotiate" with the Arab nation.

Rabin said for elections to take place in the occupied territory — a key part of the Israeli proposal — "The question is will we find a partner among the Palestinians to talk with us. So far, I can't say we have succeeded."

He said "the Fatah signals are negative," and that it means "there is a limited escalation in violence in the region, and estimated Israel is spending \$200 million annually for military efforts in the occupied territories."

He pledged that Israel "would not change our border" for a Palestinian state, particularly involving East Jerusalem, despite Palestinian requests.

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — The Iranian Parliament has warned of "consequences" to a request by nearly 200 U.S. congressmen that the United States support Iranian resistance groups saying it was a call "for the overthrow of the Islamic Republic."

Tehran Radio, monitored in Nicosia, quoted Parliament Speaker Mahdi Karimi as saying that "U.S. leaders will take the wish of overthrowing the Islamic Republic to their graves."

In a vitriolic speech made from the pulpit of the parliament, or Majlis, Karimi described the move by the U.S. congressmen as "stupid," and said that the action demonstrated the "failure of the United States" to realise the

depth and dignity of the Islamic revolution," the radio reported.

The U.S. congressmen's action was also condemned by the entire 270-member Majlis, which released a statement warning the U.S. leadership that "the responsibility for the consequences of such acts lie with the signatories to this letter," the radio reported.

In a letter addressed to U.S. Secretary of State James A. Baker III, 121 Democrats and 65 Republicans earlier this week warned the administration of President George Bush against "continuing to speculate and hope for the miraculous emergence of moderation from within the present (Iranian) ruling clique."

Instead, the congressmen asked the administration to work with its allies to impose an arms and economic boycott against Iran, and actively support Iranian resistance groups which could bring about change and a new order in Iran."

The request by the congressmen as Bush has adopted a conciliatory tone toward the new Iranian government that took power in Iran following the death in June of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Bush has sent messages to newly-elected President Hashemi Rafsanjani saying Iran could end its international isolation by releasing the eight U.S. hostages held by Iranian-backed militants

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Iraq announces results of Kurdish polls

BAGHDAD (R) — The committee supervising the election of the legislative council in the autonomous region of Kurdistan said two women had won seats in the 50-seat body. The committee, headed by vice-chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council Izzat Ibrahim, made no mention of the turnout in Saturday's election or the votes each candidate received. The official Iraqi News Agency said about 785,000 Kurds were eligible to vote for the 50-seat council, or local parliament, which sits for three years. Laws passed in 1974 granted autonomy to Kurds in the northern towns of Erbil, Sulaimaniyah and Dohuk. Governor of Sulaimaniyah, Jaafar Abdul Karim Barzaoui, who won in the election, is widely believed to be the new speaker, when the council meets in two weeks time. Several candidates said during the election campaign that they were members of the ruling Arab Baath Party.

Kurds report killing 76 Iranians

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi-backed Kurds have said Sunday they killed 76 Iranian soldiers and Revolutionary Guards in a series of attacks in northeast Iran last Wednesday and Thursday. A spokesman for Iran's Baghdad-based Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) said the battles were fought at the Iranian towns of Marivan, Sardasht and Pernashahr close to the northern Iraqi border. "Our fighters recognises 30 enemy bodies and captured 17 soldiers in the operations, which left two of our fighters dead," the spokesman said. The group has reported killing 172 Iranian troops, wounding 25 and capturing 30 in other attacks over the past three weeks. The KDP said last week it had rejected an offer by Iran's President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani to reopen talks with his country's Kurdish dissidents after the assassination of the party's leader Abd al-Rahman Qassemlu in Vienna. KDP's acting Secretary-General Saeed Badal told reporters in Baghdad Rafsanjani was behind Qassemlu's assassination.

Tunisia's opposition gets new leader

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia's main opposition party, the Movement of Democratic Socialist (MDS), elected a new leader Sunday with Mohammad Moaddi succeeding Ahmad Mestiri as secretary-general. Mestiri, who founded the party in 1978, resigned after his policy of support for President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali failed to win the MDS a single seat during a general election in April. Ibn Ali's Constitutional Democratic Assembly Party won all seats in the parliament.

Bourguiba palace to open for tourists

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia plans to convert the summer palace of former President Habib Bourguiba into a tourist complex, a government spokesman said Monday. The tourism ministry spokesman said the government would award the project to the company which offered the most attractive proposal. At least three foreign companies — Actor of France, Trossardi of Italy and General Mediterranean Holding of Luxembourg will compete for the contract, he added.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

PROGRAMME ONE

17:30 ... A variety programme ... (Source: Dafna)

17:30 ... News in French ... Douce France

19:15 ... News in Hebrew ... News in Arabic

20:00 ... News in Arabic ... Arabic series

21:30 ... Programme review ... Local programme

21:45 ... News summary in Arabic ... News summary in Arabic

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 ... A variety programme ... (Source: Dafna)

17:30 ... News in French ... Douce France

19:15 ... News in Hebrew ... News in Arabic

20:00 ... News in Arabic ... Arabic series

21:15 ... News in English ... News in English

22:00 ... Act of Betrayal ... (Source: Dafna)

PRAYER TIMES

14:54 ... Friday ... (Source: Dafna)

05:12 ... Dhu'l-Hijja ... Dhahr

12:33 ... 'Aar ... Magrib

16:44 ... 'Asr ... Isha

18:57 ... Magrib ... Isha

20:10 ... Isha

BULLETIN supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Temperatures will drop to become around the annual average. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Agaba, winds will be northerly fresh and seas calm.

WEATHER

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

IRIB: Dr. Ali Al-Omari ... (Source: Dafna)

Al Shara'a pharmacy ... (Source: Dafna)

ZARQA: Dr. Al-Kayyad ... (Source: Dafna)

Min./max. temp. ... (Source: Dafna)

ASTHMA: Dr. A. A. Al-Sa'ad ... (Source: Dafna)</p

4,000 visitors expected at 2nd Petra Cultural festival

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanians are flocking to the ancient Nabatean city of Petra, in southern Jordan, not only to examine the architectural remains of the city, but also to enjoy a variety of cultural programmes held there within the Second Petra Cultural Festival which opened Sunday.

The Wadi Mousa Cultural Club, which organised the festival for the second year, expects visitors within the five-day festival season to reach 4,000, up from 3,000 during last year's event.

The activities include lectures on the history of Petra, the history of Jordan and the history of cultural life in the Kingdom over the ages, according to the organisers.

The festival, which was formally opened by Minister of Youth Award Khaledi depicting for Her Majesty Queen Noor, entails an Arabian horse parade, performances by folklore troupes from Wadi Mousa and Ma'an, a handicraft exhibition set up by the department of antiquities, a photo exhibition of Petra and another exhibition by the Jordanian Armed Forces, displaying the evolution and development of the Armed Forces since the outbreak of the Great Arab Revolt.

A spokesman for the club said that the festival also includes a comprehensive exhibition by the University of Jordan who were inspired by the success of the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts held annually at the Greek

co-Roman city of Jerash.

The Jerash Festival, launched nine years ago, was the brainchild of a group of voluntary students and staff at Yarmouk University.

All exhibitions are open and free of charge throughout the festival from eight in the morning until eight in the evening, according to the organisers.

The Ministry of Culture and Information is contributing to the festival by presenting a play and organising poetry reading sessions.

Events take place at six various places in the ancient city itself and on the outskirts. The minister of youth who himself opened the first festival last year said he was delighted to attend the event, and he paid tribute to the organisers and the various organisations which aim to make this year's festival a success.

Ayoub inspects Irbid supply situation

IRBID (Petra) — The Minister of Supply's warehouses are abound with food supplies and animal feed sufficient for the Kingdom's needs for a long period of time, Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayoub said Monday.

The Ministry has adopted a policy allowing the private sector to provide foodstuffs to complement the role played by the ministry in this regard, Ayoub said during an inspection tour of Irbid and a number of regions in the northern part of the country.

The Ministry of Supply, he added, intervenes whenever intervention is necessary to put an end to manipulation of prices or illegal commercial dealings.

As to the animal feed, he said, it is being made available in big amounts and distributed fairly to various farmers.



Ibrahim Ayoub
Ayoub, who met with Irbid Governor Jawdat Shoul and other officials from the Supply

Cabinet endorses laws on doctors' fees

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet Monday endorsed two laws dealing with charges and fees for doctors and specialists, their pension and social security, animal leave and office hours.

According to Jordan Medical Association (JMA) President Moustapha Al Abbadi, matters related to the law on charges and fees paid to doctors will be settled by a special JMA committee, which will revise all previous set of fees so as to do justice to patients and the doctors alike.

The present law, which has been in force since 1982, provides for fees for doctors for their treatment and their surgical operations, but covers only half of the types of operations and procedural matters related to medical treatment, and therefore inappropriate to and does not meet the requirements of present medical practice.

He said that the JMA board enacted new legislations and regulations so as to keep up with modern trends in medical practice and operations at hospitals.

According to Abbadi, the JMA has now issued a set of regulations for doctors' pension and social security, stating that pension of no less than JD 120 a month should be paid to the registered doctors upon retirement, and that the family of a deceased doctor, including expatriate doctors, should receive JD 2,000 immediately from the JMA as an urgent assistance.

"This assistance used to be paid only to the Jordanian doctors working in the Kingdom under the previous regulations," Abbadi explained.

In accordance with the new regulations, Abbadi noted, no doctor can spend more than 11 hours a day in his clinic and should get at least 10 days annual leave.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- * An art exhibition by Jordanian artists Khaled Ghawasneh and Abdallah Kamaleh, and the Syrian artist Wafaa Al Mousa at the Housing Bank Art Gallery.
- * An anti-smoking exhibition which includes paintings and posters showing the harmful effects of smoking, at Philadelphia Hotel.

FILM

- * A documentary on "1988 Clio Awards" showing a selection of the winners for best commercials, at the American Centre — 7:00 p.m.

PETRA CULTURAL FESTIVAL

EXHIBITIONS

- * Handicrafts exhibition, which includes sculptures, embroidery, and ornaments and woodwork, at the Tourism Square.
- * The National Heritage Exhibition, which includes knitwear, textiles and simple agricultural tools used locally, at the Tourism Square.
- * The Archaeological Treasures of the Sahara Exhibition inside the old city of Petra.
- * A photo exhibition on Petra inside the old city of Petra.
- * The Armed Forces Exhibition, including photos and posters depicting the armed forces development.
- * A comprehensive art exhibition, held by the University of Jordan, includes paintings, photos and sculptures at the Visitors Centre.
- * An exhibition of oriental artifacts and folkloric costumes at the Tourism Square.

LECTURE

- * A lecture entitled "Petra antiquities through ages" by Dr. Majahid Al Muhsin — 3:00 p.m.

THEATRE

- * A Jordanian play by the Ministry of Culture theatre group at the Boys' Secondary School Theatre — 4:30 p.m.

FOLKLORE

- * Folklore shows by the National Troupe for Folkloric Arts, Ma'an Folklore Troupe and the Ma'an University Orchestra at Al Hareeth Theatre — 8:30 p.m.

Sharif Zaid receives Syrian minister

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — General matters related to Jordanian-Syrian Cooperation in land and maritime transport came under review here Monday at a meeting between Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and the visiting Syrian Minister of Transport Yousef Al Ahmad.

Ahmad briefed the prime minister, in the presence of Minister of Transport and Telecommunication Hikmat Al Khammash, on the outcome of the talks held here over the past few days to promote Jordanian-Syrian land, maritime and air transport through joint and separate agreements.

Ahmad and Khammash had cochaired meetings by the general assemblies of the Land Transport and Maritime Transport Companies to discuss reports about operations in the past year and future plans.

The prime minister asked that the Syrian minister convey his greetings to Syrian Premier Mahmoud Al Zou'bi.

During their meetings here, the ministers of transport decided on measures to reactivate the Hijaz



Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Monday present is Minister of Transport and Telecommunication Hikmat Al Khammash (Petra photo)

Railway line for land transport between Jordan and Syria.

They also discussed the final stages of a scheme by which goods transported by sea from the Far East and destined for Syria can be received at Aqaba and then transported over land to Syrian destinations and vice-versa.

The joint Jordanian-Syrian Transport Company's fleet of tracks and the reactivated Hijaz

International Airport and inspected a workshop where maintenance work on Syrian civilian aircraft is conducted.

The Syrian minister, who was accompanied on the visit by Khammash, had a meeting with Royal Jordanian Director General Husam Abu Ghazaleh, who briefed him on the RJ operations and development.

Assad opens Muslim-Christian dialogue on religious pluralism

ISTANBUL (J.T.) — Minister of Higher Education Nasereddin Al Assad opened here Monday the 6th Muslim-Christian Consultation entitled: "religious pluralism" on behalf of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and delivered the prince's address to the four-day meeting.

In his address, the Crown Prince dwelt on religious pluralism which provides for people of different religions and faiths to live together and interact at all levels without fear of prejudice.

"If this trend spreads then more demands will also be made of the Ministry of Education and rising demand for education on various levels will be another challenge that will have to be met by QAF and the Ministry of Education," Othman said.

The QAF has a great deal of experience in the training of kindergarten teachers and expects that the demand for trained kindergarten teachers will increase in the near future.

Several communities were willing to provide the place in which a kindergarten could be established.

According to Othman, it was agreed that the QAF would assist in the recruitment of teachers from the local community, would initially supervise the educational programmes and would provide the necessary educational material.

The land and furniture will be provided by local voluntary organisations and the University of Ma'an's Department of Education will provide the training of community development workers and the training of trainers in the various skills needed by women in the various communities," Othman explained.

"We have already been asked to expand and improve the kindergarten in the town of Ma'an and our engineer went there for this purpose. Very soon we hope to be able to accommodate more of the pre-school children of that area," Othman said. He added that the president of Ma'an University, Dr. Ali Mahfaza, "has been just as enthusiastic as we are about this project in the Karak district and has indicated that technical assistance would be forthcoming for the project from Ma'an University."

This formula was described by Othman as a "new step in community development where people are not just recipients of services but active participants in the developmental progress of their own communities."

He believes that this "new" phenomenon of active participation of people will soon become a trend "where QAF centres exist."

Tafih has already begun

gious minorities have not been merely tolerated but their members made a major contribution to the Islamic civilisation.

Referring to the meaning of tolerance in Islam, the prince said that in accordance with the Jordanian constitution all Jordanians are equal before the law with no distinction between them in rights and duties, though they may differ in language, religion and ethnicity.

A total of 40 notable personalities from Jordan, Switzerland, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Morocco, Lebanon, Pakistan and Tunisia are participating in the meetings which were organised by the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research, Al Ajl Foundation, in cooperation with the Greek Centre in Switzerland, and hosted by the Turkish government.

Committee reviews preparations for conference on safeguarding the future

AMMAN (J.T.) — Detailed arrangements for a regional conference to be held here next month on safeguarding the future was reviewed Monday by a committee charged with preparing for the meetings.

The three-day conference, to open on Oct. 2, has been organised by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) in cooperation with Noor

health, social development, planning, information, tourism, municipal and rural affairs and the environment and foreign countries.

The delegates will discuss three working papers dealing with migration and distribution of population, women in development and relations between the communities, immigration and the environment.

The preparatory committee groups representatives of the

Committee set up to solve problems related to land exploitation, irrigation

MA'AN (Petra) — A joint committee comprising representatives of the Ministries of Water and Irrigation, Agriculture and the Department of Lands and Survey, was set up Monday to deal with outstanding problems related to the exploitation of land and irrigation, land appropriation and land organisation within the Ma'an Governorate.

They also learnt from the Ma'an governor about the local farmers' grievances, their demands for land and also the various problems facing teams of surveyors involved in land registration procedures.

Keilam urged local governors

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

A foreign company is offering the following job opportunities :

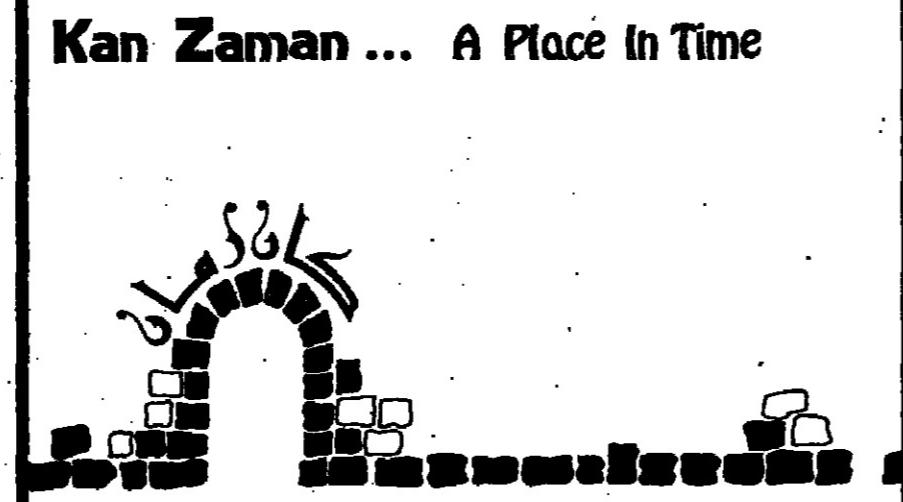
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Applicants must be Jordanian, fluent in English with relevant experience in their field.

Resumes should be sent to the following address :

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Jordan Times

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Step by step

JUDGING by the number of candidates for the Nov. 8 national elections — about 1,060 for the 80 seats — the country is clearly thirsty for active parliamentary life. It is doubtful that so many candidates would survive the next few weeks as many are expected to leave the race in favour of others after they make a closer assessment of their chances of getting elected. But even if less than one third of the candidates remain in the race, the proportion of candidates to seats would still be high. This entire picture would suggest that the tempo of the elections will be hotter than ever with many difficult issues dominating the campaign.

One would suspect that in view of the economic hardships confronting the country, bread and butter issues may end up receiving the lion's share of the electorates' attention and concern. Still it will be impossible to avoid high pitch political issues, incisive ways and means to make future parliamentary system more operational and viable. The subject of political parties will certainly be debated over and over again within and without the context of the envisaged nation charter and will dominate the political scene before and after the elections. There is no way to escape from such subjects and the sooner they are discussed in a sober and moderate manner, the better the opportunities would be for making rational and balanced judgments on them. And while there are still opportunities to make initial verdicts on this subject of political parties, it would be prudent not to get carried away by it and start the process of political parties proliferation that could end up dividing the people on irrational and dangerous basis.

At this early stage, which is experimental, the Kingdom would be better served by no more than two political parties under whose wide umbrellas other splinter political thoughts and perspectives could find accommodation, provided they are motivated by genuine concern for the country. Out of concern for the future of political parties in the country one must at all times remain reasonable, moderate and balanced in articulating the platforms of the projected political parties. It would be self-defeating to accelerate this process before the country has an opportunity to gauge each step along the way. The step by step approach is so vital that the country could stumble in any faster pace.



JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

JORDANIAN Arabic dailies gave wide coverage Monday to King Hussein's talks with South Yemeni president designed to bolster bilateral cooperation and to enhance inter-Arab solidarity. Al Ra'i daily said that the talks were aimed at establishing very solid basis for future projects and joint endeavours. Both leaders made statements at the Royal Court meeting voicing support for the Palestinian uprising and backing for the oppressed people's steadfastness at all levels and with all available means, said the paper. The views of the King and the president about Lebanon, Iraq, joint Arab action and other matters of national interest were identical and their words indicated a clear determination to pursue efforts and serious work to serve Arab causes, the paper continued. We are confident concluded the paper that Atta's visit to Jordan and his talks with the King will pave the way for a new era of fruitful relationship that will have its lasting effect on pan-Arab action at all levels.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily is critical of attitudes displayed by a number of government schools in the country with regard to extra expenses required for purchasing sports wear or educational aids and other materials. Salah Ahmad Saad said that men and women teachers in government schools should realise that students come mostly from limited income families unable to purchase high quality sports wear or no sports wear at all. The writer says that in some cases teachers would give higher grades to students who are able to manage to purchase the required materials and drown on those who cannot. Financial standards of students should never serve as a criteria to differentiate between one student and another in terms of treatment by teachers or grades, says the writer. He noted that the present economic adaptation programme adopted by Jordan applies to schools in the Kingdom, especially government schools which gave education to low and limited income students. The writer says that the teachers' behaviour in that matter should serve as an example for the students so they can better understand the current economic situation and accept and abide by the ongoing rationalisation programme.

Al Ra'i daily praised the formation of a higher ministerial committee to supervise ongoing efforts to promote ties between South Yemen and Jordan. The paper said that the committee's activities and programmes are bound to reflect the spirit that prevailed at the meetings between the South Yemeni president and King Hussein and translate the thoughts and ideas brought up for discussion. The paper referred to statement by King Hussein and the Yemeni leader and said that they both reflected the two leaders' views concerning Palestine, the Gulf, Lebanon and solidarity among the Arab countries. It said that the fact that both leaders set up the joint committee reflects their concern to implement their ideas and their plans to serve the Jordanian and South Yemeni people.

Marketing recipe needs an additional spice — politics

By Samir Ghawi

ACADEMICALLY, a marketing strategy should be founded on four Ps, called the marketing mix, of Product, Place, Price and Promotion.

The country or businesses which rightly "cooks" the above ingredients into an appealing dish would undoubtedly succeed but, those which know the fifth P — "gravy" — can prove more delicate and powerful.

The fifth P is Politics. It is the pepper that arouses the craving and makes the "meal" more than an appetiser.

It's still early in the day to talk of a "mawsef" but surely some "doctors of economy" wouldn't mind operating on the issue of marketing which, in Jordan, has become a boiling pot as the steam for agricultural and industrial exports is gushing forth.

Contrary to the logical style of writing (or a lawyer's defence), which blows a strong argument at the end, or near that point of a case, I stand on solid ground now to cite some examples that show that the private sector's role is important but that the government's role (politics) is equally important in the science of marketing.

The United States, the mighty economic power which not only knows how to "mixup the four Ps" but also the whole world — especially the Third World — is waging a fierce political war against India, Brazil, South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore and other countries in addition to Japan and some European nations; accusing them of creating stumbling barriers to free trade.

Whichever country is right or wrong, the political leverage, either for domestic or international reasons, is everywhere regardless of supply and demand or any other economic curves.

Even major banks and export credit corporations swing with the political wind as they evaluate the risk of cross-border exposure highly.

Probably the political war is more disguised as economic, but the fact remains that all governments without exception intervene in the local and international markets in some form or another. Even in Britain, a government body still has the power to pass or block private sector mergers or acquisitions which may threaten national interest. Moreover, the far-reaching British free-market policies are not totally bright as broad economic sectors are reeling from the negative effects of high interest rates, flying pound and high trade deficit among many various disadvantages.

Talking of the Middle East, can anybody imagine the absence of politics, religion and security aspects from the daily life of the

inhabitants there? The triangle of religion, politics and security not only tops the thinking of the people but also blends in economic analysis and behaviour which makes a free-market policy simply a dream.

The "government" flows in the veins of all Arabs. They cannot but look to it as the daddy who cares, guides, punishes or restricts their activities. If not in one country, the description fits in another making any out-of-government approach doomed.

What's the solution?

Admitting that we are politically-minded, security-minded and religiously-minded and start working under this three-colour umbrella without implementing academic texts to the letter.

The head of UNCTAD last week blasted the economic principle of currency devaluation, prescribed in textbooks and sold at IMF and World Bank drug stores, saying that it is not the sole cure to resume growth.

Earlier, the chief of GATT warned of increasing global tension resulting from "economic" wars as each country heightens its political aggressiveness to defend its national and international image.

Jordanians should know better how to tailor their resources with their needs under variable and invariable circumstances without slumming experiences of experts or world think-tanks. Jordanians should also draw a new economic baseline without drawing on past performance as everyone realises that the climate which prevailed throughout the previous years was dependent on or influenced by internal or regional factors ranging from top-sensitive political developments to importation of "cleaning expertise."

What's next?

The question which obviously implies the future echoes the question which was raised last year during a heated debate at the Amman Chamber of Commerce.

Are the Jordanian economic policies socialist? capitalist or what?

I remember leaning in my chair to what Dr. Khalil Al Salem had said. He suggested keeping Jordan a "mixture of all" because that has proven the most beneficial to the Kingdom.

For sure, Dr. Al Salem is far aloft to hear my comment which I

would emphasise by stressing: yes for privatisation. Yes for personal initiatives. But also a big YES for a solid and an effective government role ... especially in marketing.

Jordanian products should be thoroughly "examined" by the government laboratoris to ensure internationally-accepted standards for them.

The Jordanian price-tag should be "recommended" by the government after local and regional monitoring of costs, profits and competition noting that some neighbouring industries are government-owned or receive government subsidies.

The Jordanian selling outlets (place) should be government-guided to ensure larger earnings of foreign exchange.

No Jordanian entity can run a promotion campaign for long in overseas markets but surely the government can collectively push Jordanian products.

The ability and enthusiasm of the Jordanian private sector is unquestionable but the government pulling and pushing is vital. And, if somebody recites the symphony of government incapacity of any nature, the popular song is putting the right people in the right seats to form an outstanding choir.

Assuming that my argument, defended by the aforementioned "war example," is semi-convincing, what is the percentage of political and religious space in an Arab mind? And would that mind free the economy from these dimensions being dramed in radio programmes and newspapers.

A reflection of people thinking can be clearly seen on the social scene. Political issues make lively gatherings of dedicated groups. Religious topics draw friends, neighbours and knowledgeable parties. Yet, except for the recent financial instability, economic matters rarely are the bases of informal groups or parties. On the contrary, economy is usually endorsed to either politics or religion.

A Jordanian importer had an excellent relation with a South Korean supplier of second-hand car spare parts. The long honeymoon ran into trouble and ceased because the South Korean came up with P6 (sixth P) mix that spoiled the broth. Here is the story.

The exporter sent the Jordanian some spare parts but the consignment also included for the first time large-size nude photos which the religious Jordanian considered pornography (P6) and not promotion (P4). So the business ... whoops.

P6 can be nice but settling for P5 can prove nicer.

Groundwork is laid for a Palestinian economy

By Jackson Diehl

BEIT SAHOUR — Israeli-occupied West Bank — The Palestinian uprising has begun to produce far-reaching economic changes in both the occupied territories and Israel.

Since the outbreak of the rebellion in December 1987, attention has focused on the severe economic hardships it has caused Palestinians and the recession it has helped create in Israel.

Yet well into its second year, the uprising, or *intifada*, also has begun to reshape the structure of the Palestinian economy, separating it from that of the Jewish state in ways that some economists say may be irreversible.

In many sectors, the *intifada* is changing what Palestinians make and where they sell it, and not all of them are suffering from it. A few are even getting rich from the revolt.

Although Israeli experts tend to discount the new West Bank businesses as economically insignificant, they agree with Palestinian activists that the shift is helping to lay the material and psychological groundwork for the independence of the occupied territories.

"The *intifada* is giving people an opportunity to cleanse themselves economically, to break connections with Israel," said Samir Hulaileh, a prominent West Bank activist and economist who also is a member of the Palestinian-run Economic Development Group.

"Before, some businessmen would have been against the creation of two states," he said. "Now, they have economic reasons as well as political reasons to support it."

Overall, family incomes and economic activity in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip dropped by 40 to 50 per cent last year from their 1987 levels, as strikes, demonstrations and Israeli restrictions disrupted every area of activity.

But Palestinian economists say that the territories have made up about 10 per cent of the drop this year by adjusting to the new conditions and capitalising on a Palestinian boycott of Israeli goods.

Mr. Hulaileh said the construction industry was working at from 30 to 50 per cent of its capacity, while key agricultural exports like

olive oil, tomatoes and citrus had been badly hurt.

At the same time, he said, there has been a huge increase in small-scale agricultural production meant for local consumption.

The number of egg-laying chickens has tripled since 1987, to 350,000, while the number of milk cows grew to an estimated 14,000 this year, from 10,500 before the *intifada*, he said. There has been similar growth in local production of feed grain.

"In 1987 having a cow was a loss, because it was cheaper to buy subsidised milk from Tnuva," the Israeli company, Mr. Hulaileh said. "Now people don't want to buy the Israeli milk so they are getting their own cows."

Similar adjustments are taking place in many of about 1,100 small- and medium-sized manufacturing businesses operating in the West Bank. Until the *intifada*, many small textile workshops run by Palestinians subcontracted all of their work from Israeli firms, which took advantage of their cheaper labour and more efficient shops.

Now, in Beit Sahour, most of the Arab-run textile shops have cut back on work for Israel and begun diverting production to the local market. Some have dropped Israeli contracts entirely.

"We are using more conservative colours and longer beams," said Amjad Jarayseh, the operator of a textile workshop in Beit Sahour with 50 workers, as he pointed at a rack of new clothes targeted for the West Bank Arab market. "We used to do 100 per cent for Israel. Now it's 60 per cent for Israel and 40 per cent for local stores."

Despite his new production for the local market, Mr. Jarayseh says his overall business is down by at least a third. Still, he says that he plans to expand his local production — and to continue boycotting the Israeli tax authority. "It's a challenge now to hold on," he said. "Until now we have been steadfast, not out of fear but because of principle."

Palestinian economists offer a number of other examples of shifts from Israeli-dominated to locally directed production. In Hebron, the Alsharq Electrode Company, "until now we covered only 8 per cent of our needs, while Israel supplied 92 per cent. We need glass, commercial leather, fiberglass, plastics. We can't make a radio or a battery here, or even assemble the two."

Israeli exports also discount the

Palestinian aspirations for economic independence, saying the shifts toward import substitution

in food and light industry are inefficient and self-destructive.

"If they think they can cut themselves off from the Israeli economy and pursue independent development, it's premature and the whole approach is childish," said Meron Benvenisti, one of the leading Israeli experts on the West Bank.

"This is not economic development, it is an economic mobilisation for political aims."

Still, Mr. Benvenisti acknowledged that the Palestinian strategy was yielding significant

political gains. "The psychological effect of the effort to make the economy independent of Israel is extremely important," he said.

"The effort is in itself admirable and is a building block for the future. This is one element in the Palestinians' nation-building" — Washington Post.

Hardship will start to bite if the war of the cards remains undecided for much longer. The line between determination and desperation is a fine one. "I can manage on my savings for a month or two," said Mr. Abu Ali, a 38-year-old father of eight from Khan Yunis. "And I believe in God."

Activists accuse the Shin Bet of distributing fake leaflets calling for an end to the strike in an attempt to confuse the people and to undermine their faith in the leadership.

But some also question the wisdom of the boycott strategy altogether, arguing — close to heresy — that the PLO, far away in its Tunis headquarters, is simply unaware of the harsh reality of life in Gaza. "It's not enough to ask people to strike," one nationalist said. "You have to explain why."

Many Gazans hope to get by on extra rations from the UNRWA relief agency, but the organisation is already badly strapped for cash and says, sensibly, that there is no long-term substitute for regular employment in Israel.

Economic necessity may yet force a drastic change of tack. And even simple people understand that there is an alternative to fatalism. "We will accept the cards," says Mr. Abu Ali, "if they are issued to all, without discrimination."

If such a face-saving decision were to be adopted by the United National Leadership and endorsed by the PLO, it could provide an honourable exit from a situation in which there are no clear winners.

Palestinians have seen enough gains in the past 20 months to know when to make a tactical retreat if the price of attrition is too high. "In politics," quips a leading activist, "if you are in enough trouble, you can always change defeat into victory."

The Guardian.

India's film stars hope to extend make-believe world to polls

By Moses Manoharan
Reuter

BOMBAY — Stars of the world's biggest film industry are shaping up for a new role in Indian politics.

The industry produces more than 700 films a year.

Rao was the second film star to become chief minister of an Indian state. The late M.G. Ramachandran ruled neighbouring Tamil Nadu for 10 years after quitting a fabulous film career in which he played mainly Robin Hood-type roles.

"NTR (Rao) and MGR (Ramachandran) acted in films that were acceptable to the whole family, and especially women, by acting in mythological or socially oriented films," Meenon said.

It was an important difference

from the north, where the political appeal of Hindi stars was limited because of screen images of angry young men as romantic heroes who used violence to correct injustice.

"A political message can only be conveyed to the people through explicitly delineated roles, of a Robin Hood who helps the poor or a Hindu god who can do no wrong... After all, 75 per cent of our people are illiterate and you have to be blatant about it," said Menon.

She said southern politicians also realised the importance of the medium as a way to get a message across to rural areas, where the cinema is the main source of entertainment for 70 per cent of the population.

In Tamil Nadu, the chief minis-

ter is a well-known scriptwriter, and the leader of the largest opposition group is a screen goddess who once starred opposite Ramachandran.

Their glamour and grip on the



Teta, a large-puppet in the Japanese 'Raku' style

Wafa Qusous:

An artist in the making

By Nelly Lamia
Special to the Jordan Times



Wafa and Zein looking into the mother of pearl chest

AMMAN — Jordan has just witnessed the return of one of its major pioneers in the field of puppetry, Wafa Qusous. After having been awarded her Master's degree from Connecticut College, and having set up, directed and performed a number of puppet plays that received great acclaim from critics, instructors and puppeteers alike, and finally her audience of little children, Wafa returns to us with great passion and a need to impart to others all the knowledge and experience that she acquired during her stay in the United States. Opportunities for that are already opening up for this generous and giving artist.

Her training was mainly in theatre, acting, directing, playwriting, set design, dramaturgy, drama for marionettes, scene design, dance, movement, voice, improvisation and all aspects of the puppet theatre: the hard puppet, the rug puppet, the shadows, the marionettes, etc. "Every semester the concentration was on one theme," she explains "one had to build his own marionette, produce and perform his own play. We even performed an improvisation of 'Commedia dell'Arte'. We made our own masks to which we gave a leather patina to appear closer to the original. I played the part of 'Colombina'. It was great fun and very educational".

Part of her training included touring, performing and attending live performances.

Wafa wonders about the earlier history of shadow puppetry in this part of the world. Did Jordan and Palestine ever adapt or contribute to the well known Bagdad shadow theatre in early Islam? She would appreciate the help of anyone here who can instruct her further. The earliest puppets she remembers seeing in Jordan were Janset Sham's. Mrs. Sham is a Turk, married to a Jordanian, who for many years was known for her success in handicrafts as well as puppetry. Her puppets appeared on television reaching out and impressing many children and adults."

Margaret Malijarian is another creative woman who used shadow puppetry within her plays, and who presented her own puppet theatre. Helped by her mother who makes the puppets and dresses them up, Margaret dug into the intensive experience that she had acquired through many years of hard work, performing magical plays that children seem to always remember. In fact, to most people in Jordan, her name is synonymous to "Drama".

Wafa Qusous did contribute, in the past, with her performance of an episode of 'One Thousand and One Nights' performed at the Haya Cultural Centre. The show travelled across Jordan passing by every interested school. Another play was "The Adventures of Za'our". Its great success launched it abroad to Bahrain during the Bahraini-Jordanian Cultural Week. Bahraini Television taped

and bought it. Wafa then held a puppet workshop there. Wafa could not settle for the short experience she had acquired; she attended an intensive course of puppetry in The Polka Children's Theatre and The Puppet Theatre of London but was constantly thriving to learn some more.

Scholarship

While Wafa was working at the Royal Cultural Centre as head of programming, waiting to build a puppet theatre there, she found, at last, the long-awaited opportunity for professional study. She was awarded a scholarship by Her Majesty Queen Noor that started her on a long quest for the right institution that would fill her in on all the facets and techniques of puppetry. Finally, Connecticut College was chosen and she dove right in, assimilating and experiencing all the knowledge and experience she could in the vast world of the puppet theatre. They worked seven days a week non stop which suited Wafa just fine.

"Teachers came from all over the world, we attended performances by puppeteers from all over the United States and Europe and other parts of the world as far away as Sri Lanka. They performed for children and adults e.g. a political puppet play. It was very informative."

In her five public performances, at the University of Connecticut, and those she performed at both the Maine and the Boston Festivals, professional puppeteers attended. Wafa felt that this was her opportunity to introduce them to our Middle Eastern culture. She therefore worked on an oriental subject, after an intense research into Arab folk tales. Throughout her work, she kept in mind the Western mentality of her prospective viewers for, "Every good performer always takes his audience into consideration," she believes. She squeezed in some Arabic words into her English text to make it more colourful. Her advisers helped her track the item that she values most in her culture.. National dresses. "I am in love with them, with their colours. When I look at National dresses, I see so many things in them, they give me lots of inspiration. I have a book."

"Dresses dyed by the sun" by

Wafid Kawar about our National dresses that are coloured by the sun, the ocean and the earth. Their designs have lots of symbolism through which one can tell the religion of the wearer, as well as whether she is married or widowed, etc. Some people do not evaluate these dresses, they even look down upon them as "old." It was through a medium of love and tenderness between a little girl "Zein" and her grandmother "Teta" that I explained their value in a play that I called "Heirloom." The characters I derived from my own family, Zein is my nieces and Teta my own grandmother. I even placed an old photograph of her on the set and let her tell a story in the same way she used to do to me." This gave the play a genuine feel that most others don't have.

Wafa has brought with her a great number of books, video films and puppets which she hopes to use in her long-term plan for a puppet library. She has even been granted the rights to translate various books on puppetry into Arabic which she plans to do in the near future.

Let us hope that the public and other puppeteers will join hands with Wafa and help her perform and teach, in her own gentle manner, so that Jordan will stand out among other countries for having the best Puppet theatre in the Middle East. This can only take place if all the professionals in this field go hand in hand together. This is no less than a

pebble in the sand which, in some cases,

By Peter Hans Gopfert

THE EXHIBITION "Europe and the Orient 800-1900" at the "Horizonte" Festival in Berlin (West) is not just a trip to other geographical zones; it is also a journey into the deeper realms of dream and fantasy, to the desired, experienced and fragmentary pictures the West has made of the Orient. And it leads to manifold encounters and unexpected cultural symbioses. Motifs are taken up artistically, literally appropriated, handicraft techniques adopted experimentally. Portrayals gained on the spot and translated into pictures can be seen. Historical documents and fantasy-inspired depictions can be seen side by side in the Martin-Gropius-Bau. For one epoch, the suggestively exotic Oriental legations, which came to Europe during the course of the spice trade, were a source of fascination. The influences and stimuli of the Orient are conspicuous. They are to be found in fashion, luxury goods, and, of course, music and science.

In the large Lichthof in the Martin-Gropius-Bau, visitors can see how the rediscovery of the Ancient Orient, from Egypt, and then later from Mesopotamia, from Persia has taken place since the Renaissance. In the 18th century, Egyptian style became highly fashionable in Britain and France in furniture, interior decorations and porcelain, as Turkish fashion had before it. This is evident in the porcelain figures by various manufacturers or portraits in which refined society were wont to be painted in Turkish-like costume. Schinkel's stage sets for Mozart's "Magic Flute" are just as much a testimony of the inclination to the exotic as the Egyptian-like chair. The fantastic ideas of the Tower of Babylon range from the well-known lofty spirals to skyscrapers of modern design on a square floor plan.

In a relatively narrow section, found objects show how far the Vikings advanced into the realms of Oriental culture, bringing back ornaments, coins and cultural implements. The Vikings reduced Seville in the year 844. When Christian King Sigurd arrived in Constantinople as a Crusader in 1110, he had sacks of Oriental silk fitted. The ornaments in the Varby silver collection represent a brilliant climax to this chapter.

The individual objects have their own history of travel: the albatross-like griffin (the mythical animal of the Middle Ages) from Cordoba, which adorned a pediment in Pisa Cathedral until it was replaced by a replica in 1828, is the oldest known Islamic bronze sculpture. Then there is a Mameluke handbasin, damascened with gold and silver. It was in Vincennes since the 14th century and described as the baptismal font of canonised Louis IX. Fatimid rock crystals, brought back by pilgrims and Crusaders, were set in Europe and used to incorporate Christian relics. Next to them, ivory pieces created by Arab craftsmen in Spain and Sicily.

Science, astronomy, grammar, medicine, natural sciences are to be found in countless manuscripts and books in translated form in the Arab authors' own works, including Avicenna and Maimonides. A great fund on which modern natural science in Europe was able to draw — science which, in some cases,

A European dream of the Orient

made its way from the Ancient World via the Orient — creates more than a striking impression.

Down the centuries, many artists have concerned themselves with Oriental themes and motifs, used them in highly different ways as set pieces, decor elements or, as press photographers, taken them for factual, realistic accounts. One can see how Dürer, who was in Venice — the gateway to the Orient — several times and met Bellini there, received his impulses. Wars and battles play an important part between the capture of Jerusalem by the Seljuks in 1070 and the Greek wars of liberation in the 19th century. The repulse of the Turks at the gates of Vienna, the Battle of Lepanto have been the occasion for great artistic transfigurations in paintings and tapestries.

The exhibition is arranged in

broad sections which generate fascination through the power of the exhibits, their mix en scene, the enchantment of the extraordinary. There are also sections of a somewhat more superficial nature — such as the gigantic pictures with Oriental harem fantasies from the 19th century. The title of the section — "Cherchez la femme" — is even funnier than the subject matter itself.

A sea of tulips, the smell of coffee, strains of Mozart — these elements and motifs are likewise only representative but not physically present, acoustically or aromatically. The 900 page catalogue with all its essays may well prove to be enjoyable reading at home but it becomes something of a weighty proposition with almost one thousand exhibits on loan from 200 different places — from the Louvre in Paris to the Eremitage in Leningrad. — INP.



"Joseph sells grain in Egypt" by B. Brueghel (1598-1657), one of the paintings at the exhibition "Europe and the Orient" in Berlin's Martin-Gropius-Bau.

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Jordan pushes employment drive

By Rana Sabbagh

Reuters

AMMAN — Jordan — an exporter of college graduates but an importer of truck drivers, bakers and domestic servants — is tackling its employment problem at both ends of the scale under the pressure of economic difficulties.

Labour Minister Jamal Al Bdour has sent a number of Arab countries draft accords intended to ease the movement of Jordanians seeking work abroad.

"This draft proposal is one of our new efforts to ease the problem of unemployment," he told Reuters.

"Of course, there are other complementary moves on the local scene to replace some of the foreign workers with Jordanians after we give them vocational training to hold such jobs," he noted.

Unemployment is a structural problem in Jordan. Doctors, engineers and other professionals seek in vain for local jobs already filled but there is a shortage of people wanted for menial tasks.

In 1988, 32,000 of the 50,000 job-seekers registered by labour

ministry and the Civil Service Commission held university or community college degrees, Bdour said.

Hundreds of thousands of Jordanians were drawn to Gulf in the oil boom of the 1970s. More than 328,000 now work in Gulf Cooperation Council countries — equal to more than half the number of Jordanians employed in Jordan.

On the other hand, around 120,000 foreigners work in Jordan, most of them in low-paid menial jobs. The majority are from Egypt, but others come from Syria, India, Sri Lanka and Pakistan.

They arrived in large numbers when aid from the Arab oil states gave Jordan a decade of prosperity that is now ended.

Bdour said registered job-seekers numbered 55,000 in the first half of 1989, compared with

50,000 last year. In a local work force of 570,000 out of a population of three million, that would represent an unemployment figure of 9.3 per cent, substantially higher than the labour ministry has acknowledged in the past.

About half of local work force is employed by the public sector, including police and the armed forces, economists say.

Bdour's proposals for boosting Jordanians' job opportunities in other Arab states do not apply to its partners in the Arab Cooperation Council — Egypt, North Yemen and Iraq — because similar conditions have already been settled.

The four ACC states have scrapped visa requirements among themselves and agreed to give priority to each other's citizens when employing foreign workers.

The minister said he had already received a positive response to the draft accord from Qatar, which is linked in the Gulf Cooperation Council with Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates.

An aerial view of the Dead Sea

Jordan's Dead Sea comes alive

By Sulaiman Obaidat
Jordan Times staff reporter

plants are to be constructed, better known as the Dead Sea chemical complex.

AMMAN — Being dead is not the end of the world; on the contrary, it may even be a blessing in disguise and a beginning of a bright and prosperous future.

The Dead Sea in Jordan, in the middle of the lowest point on earth, though devoid of any signs of living creatures that normally crowd other world seas, is privileged with one of the highest mineral concentrations worldwide.

With salts and minerals seven times more than the Red Sea, the idea of exploiting the Dead Sea did not come into realization until 1983, when a Potash industry was established, (a first stage development) with an annual production capacity of 1.4 million tonnes and a revenue of \$130 million.

The study will be financed by the Kawaii Fund for Development, the Arab Development Fund, the Islamic Bank for Development and the Jordanian government.

The capital cost of the complex and related infrastructure is estimated at \$2.5 billion, to be financed through equity, long-term loans and foreign investors, in addition to credits from regional and international financing institutions and friendly governments.

"Market perceptions are questioning the cohesion within OPEC following statements made by a few member countries at the end of the last OPEC conference in June regarding their non-obligation to honour their quotes," Ganimar said.

"We are striving to correct this situation within the shortest possible time," he noted.

According to the general director of the Jordanian Industrial Consortium Engineering Company (JICECO), Omar Dakhaqan, the plan and general appraisal of the complex was completed and detailed technoeconomic feasibility study is about to begin before the end of this month.

"JICECO is the fourth common partner among three international consulting firms that will be engaged in the feasibility study which is expected to take 12-18 months," Dakhaqan told the Jordan Times.

The private sector will have a major part in every project, and its participation is expected to reach an excellent percentage of 10-15," he said.

Naturally, such a massive project with major expenses, which expected to generate good annual revenues in the range of \$750 million, is bound to be given top priority by the government. "It will have a major role in rectifying the current economic situation, for it is going to create new job opportunities, and it will also increase the earnings of foreign currency through exporting," he said.

The project will also entail the construction of a railtrack from the Dead Sea to Aqaba, and loading and unloading facilities in the port, for it to be possible to channel the annual 7-8 million tons production. This in addition to the housing projects, affiliated to the complex.

"So you see, the process is endless and each product is expected to lead to other products

and the manufacturing processes can create some derivational operations that either the complex or the private sector can perform," he said.

As it is a bulk project, it is expected to absorb large numbers of professional labour, but as Dakhaqan noted, as this point it is difficult to reach an estimated number of labour to be employed in the project.

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"So you see, the process is endless and each product is expected to lead to other products

(It seems that the Dead Sea is not dead after all..)

Gulf states aim to lead oil arena

DUBAI (Agencies) — The Gulf's heavyweight oil producers, ending a rough-and-tumble decade, are preparing to knock out the competition in the 1990s.

Gulf oil analysts say the region's big five producers want to seize a larger share of profits in both the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the world.

"The long term prognosis is very strongly in favour of the Gulf states within OPEC," a senior oil executive in the Gulf said. "We are beginning to see a return to the old days."

The forecast contrasts sharply with the reality of 10 years ago when a surge in OPEC prices began forcing a drop in world oil use and a rise in non-OPEC competition.

The International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts the Middle East share in world oil production will rise to 34 per cent in 2005 from 34 per cent in the late '80s, as non-OPEC output gradually declines and oil demand rises by one-third.

The Gulf's big five, in a bid to increase their share of the OPEC total, will try to reshape the

OPEC quota structure. The big five are Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Iraq is expected to voice its higher quota demands at the group's November conference.

And Iran, which accepted quota parity with its Gulf war foes last November, would not accept a lower quota than Baghdad, analysts said.

Gulf states within OPEC want to capture a higher share of the growth in demand proportional to their reserves," a Gulf-based analyst explained.

Sitting atop 60 per cent of the world's proved crude reserves, the Gulf producers account for 64 per cent of OPEC's 19.5 million barrels per day (b/d) ceiling.

OPEC dictated prices in the 1970s as it commanded almost half the market and drove oil prices as high as \$40 a barrel at the end of 1979.

The rise in demand led to requests by Gulf OPEC members for a redistribution of individual production quotas within OPEC to take into account reserves, production and export capacities.

Kuwait and the UAE have already started a campaign for a bigger share of OPEC total output and are not abiding by quotas allocated to them at the group's June conference in Vienna.

Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazer, whose country is the biggest OPEC producer, said in June he agreed with Kuwait.

"The kingdom agrees completely with Kuwait that the Gulf Cooperation Council states own

the largest reserves and have sacrificed in the past more than others to rebalance the market, and therefore should be rewarded somehow for what they have lost," the Saudi Press Agency quoted Nazer as saying.

The GCC groups OPEC members Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the UAE and non-OPEC Bahrain and Oman.

Indonesian Oil Minister Gimansyah Kartasasmita said Monday that OPEC was trying to solve its internal conflicts over oil output.

He told an oil conference in Singapore that market doubts about the OPEC's commitment to its production-limiting agreement were largely responsible for recent weak oil prices.

"Market perceptions are questioning the cohesion within OPEC following statements made by a few member countries at the end of the last OPEC conference in June regarding their quotes," Ganimar said.

"We are striving to correct this situation within the shortest possible time," he noted.

Jordan hosts regional conference on computers

AMMAN (I.T.) — Jordan is hosting a major regional conference in what is seen as an added emphasis on the Kingdom's role in the computer market in the Middle East and Africa.

The conference will focus on the latest in computer technology, Arabic DOS and networking.

Twelve countries will be represented in the conference.

Fatz Koudsi of Special Systems Co., the Acer distributor in Jordan, said Monday that the Acer conference in Amman after IBM conference last year highlights the importance that Amman is playing in the computer market in the region.

Hold by Acer in cooperation with Microsoft one of the largest USA software manufacturers, and Novell, one of the largest American computer network sup-

plier, the meeting will group the three firms' distributors in the Middle East and Africa.

The conference will focus on the latest in computer technology, Arabic DOS and networking.

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The two-day conference, conducted by Acer Incorporated of Taiwan, one of the largest computer firms in the Far East, opens Tuesday at the Marriott Hotel.

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Becker beats Lendl to win U.S. Open

By Larry Fine
Reuter

NEW YORK — Boris Becker proved his Grand Slam versatility by beating world number one Ivan Lendl 7-6, 1-6, 6-3, 7-6 to win the U.S. tennis championship on Sunday.

Becker, a three-time Wimbledon champion, had never before reached a Grand Slam final anywhere but on the centre court grass at the All England Club. The West German blasted in his 11th ace of the contest to reach match point at 6-4 in the final-set tiebreak.

He followed with another bullet service winner to finish off the three-hour, 51-minute match.

After luxuriating in a triumphant freeze with his arms fixed over his head, the 21-year-old Becker turned and hurled his racket some 30 rows up into Louis Armstrong stadium to celebrate his triumph.

"The computer doesn't say so, but I know I'm quite close, if not number one."

Lendl, who won this year's Australian Open, will still be ranked ahead of number two Becker despite losing for the fourth straight time to the exciting West German.

"The key to the match was I was able to play my game," Becker said. "On the important points my first and second serves were very good."

Becker played his best power tennis in the two tiebreaks that carried him to victory in a match begun in sweltering heat at the National Tennis Centre.

The West German raced out to a 5-0 lead in the opening-set decider and went on to win it 7-2, finishing in all five of his first serves along the way.

Lendl and Becker traded the next two sets before battling their way into another end-of-set showdown.

"Tiebreaks are usually a shoot-out. But with a serve like his, there's not much that you can do about it," Lendl said.

Lendl had shown his fighting spirit by climbing back into the fourth set with a service break in the eighth game achieved through a pair of backhand winners from the second deuce of the game.

But Lendl could not come close to taking another break as his usually reliable groundstrokes sprayed wide and long and Becker always seemed to find the big serve when he needed it.

Becker nearly broke again in the 11th game of the final set as Lendl held off a break point to lead 6-5. An emphatic ace by Becker to end the next game set the stage for the climactic tie-break.

Becker won the third set 6-3 to lead 2-1 in sets. He needed only one more set to win his first U.S. Open title.

The intensity and calibre of tennis from both players picked up in this 43-minute set.

Becker claimed his lead on the second set point. Serving at 5-3 Becker reached set point, only to have Lendl save it with a sizzling forehand passing winner down the line to reach deuce.

At deuce Lendl went up a break point with a forehand winner. Becker saved it with a forehand volley winner.

Becker gained his second set point with his ninth ace of the match and won the set with a crunching service winner.

Questions, however, were raised about the physical fitness of Becker during this set.

After the third game, tournament trainer Bill Morris attended to Becker on the sidelines, administering a spray to his upper left

leg. Later in the set Becker sprayed both legs. On the changeovers, Becker munched on a banana.

But during the points Becker moved freely and easily with no visible discomfort.

The first three games of this set were identical to the opening three games of the match as Becker took a 3-0 lead by holding serve in the first and third games sandwiched around a service break in the second game.

Becker's service break for 3-1 came on the third break point on a Lendl backhand passing error. Lendl had been down 0-40 but Becker missed the first opportunity with a backhand error and Lendl saved the next with a service winner.

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At deuce Lendl went up a break point with a forehand winner. Becker saved it with a forehand volley winner.

Becker gained his second set point with his ninth ace of the match and won the set with a crunching service winner.

Questions, however, were raised about the physical fitness of Becker during this set.

After the third game, tournament trainer Bill Morris attended to Becker on the sidelines, administering a spray to his upper left

leg. Later in the set Becker sprayed both legs. On the changeovers, Becker munched on a banana.

But during the points Becker moved freely and easily with no visible discomfort.

The first three games of this set were identical to the opening three games of the match as Becker took a 3-0 lead by holding serve in the first and third games sandwiched around a service break in the second game.

Becker's service break for 3-1 came on the third break point on a Lendl backhand passing error. Lendl had been down 0-40 but Becker missed the first opportunity with a backhand error and Lendl saved the next with a service winner.

Becker won the third set 6-3 to lead 2-1 in sets. He needed only one more set to win his first U.S. Open title.

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Boris Becker

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHAMPI

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦J8 ♠K10 ♣A9 ♣8
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♡ 7
What action do you take?

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦Q10 ♠6 ♣AQ10 ♣8
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass Pass
What action do you take?

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦K9 ♠Q8 ♣A9 ♣8
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1989
By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are now afforded a special opportunity to make some long range plans where your future security is concerned. A thoughtful friend may make a suggestion that will save you many dollars and a lot of worry.

ARIES: An outside associate gives some very good ideas to aid you in increasing your assets. Take your attachment in the world to meet some influential persons.

TAURUS: Your work now goes along very satisfactorily because of the great cooperation you get from fellow workers. In future social arrangements be sure to include members of your household.

GEMINI: New formulas added to your proven business can add to your current security. An excellent time to get your home in tip top order.

MOON CHILDREN: Your home will be the perfect place to entertain your friends. Get into the long range plans to have more financial well being.

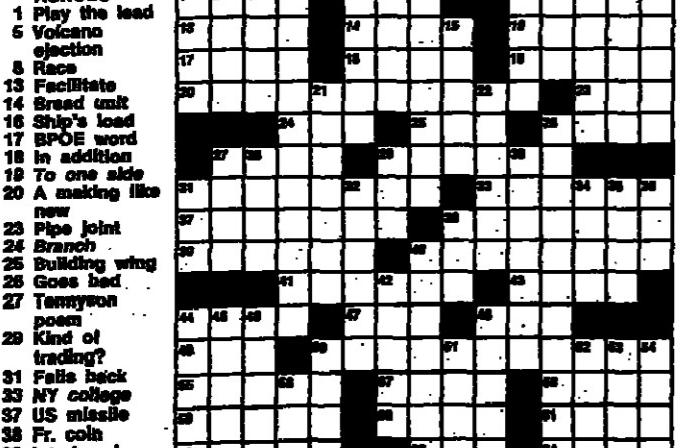
LEO: To have more success in business get all possible data from various sources. Study your home carefully to see what you can do to improve operative skill there.

VIRGO: Conflict between work and social life should be resolved by more intelligently planning your hours. What you do in practical problems now can bring long term security.

LIBRA: You are the one to extend the olive branch to a friend with

THE Daily Crossword

by Sidney L. Robbins



Saturday's Puzzle Salve!

1. Play the lead
5. Eye injection
8. Race
13. Facilitate
14. Broad cast
15. Ship's load
16. Ship's load
17. In addition
18. To one side
20. A making like new
22. Pipe joint
23. Branch
24. Slipping wing
25. Gees had
27. Temptation
28. Kind of trading?
31. Falls back
32. NY college
33. US missile
34. Ft. coll.
35. Relaxed
36. Rarely acceptable
37. Boring tool
38. Short jacket
41. A Truman
42. Moved
43. Hectic-split
44. Actress
45. Journal
46. Marshmallow great
47. House plants
48. Possessive
57. Related
58. Habibis late
59. Timor
60. Having great range
61. Follow orders
62. City on the Rhine
63. Show ascent
64. Not into
65. They help
66. Oriental prefix
67. — for All Seasons
68. Kim abts.
69. Tocain
70. Stings
71. direction

44. S. Afr.
45. Antioch
46. Pitch
47. Alice well
48. God of war

7. Scouries
8. Read quickly
9. Baby food
10. Month of poetry
11. Plumed bird
12. Show much fondness
13. Frustrates
14. Habitats
21. Entom
22. Twit
23. Repayment
27. Tabby's call
28. Hum king
29. Huh a girl!
30. Home
31. Formal
32. Show ascent
33. amount; abbr.
34. Oriental prefix
35. — for All Seasons
36. Kim abts.
37. Tocain
38. Stings
39. direction

40. Anti-Promoting
41. Antioch
42. Once more
43. Utters
44. Contractions
45. Astro
46. Pitch
47. Alice well
48. God of war

49. Astro
50. Promoting
51. Astro
52. Once more
53. Utters
54. Contractions
55. Astro

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120. Astro



An East German girl, aged three, looks through the fence of a refugee camp in Hungary unaware that she will be in the West the next day.

West faces refugee flood after Hungary opens its borders

PASSAU, West Germany (Agencies) — Exultant East German refugees poured into West Germany Monday while their former homeland denounced Hungary for letting them go.

The first of about 6,500 emigrants who had waited with growing impatience for weeks in Hungarian refugee camps trudged across the Austrian-West German border in battered, overloaded cars just before dawn.

By mid-morning the trickle had turned into a convoy. Couples mostly in their 20s and 30s and many of them clutching young children began filling a Red Cross campsite outside Passau and the town's Nibelungenhalle concert hall, where bunk beds and showers had been set up.

"The mood is great. We often hear them say 'thank God we're finally here,'" said Josef Heisl, border police chief in this southeastern Bavarian town on the Danube River.

About 1,500 carloads of refugees were on their way to West Germany through Austria and about 60 chartered buses were expected to bring others during the week, Heisl said.

More than 3,000 East Germans streamed into Austria during the night after reformist Hungary threw open its once fortified border to allow the reluctant citizens of a Warsaw pact ally to flee.

Relations between reformed Budapest and orthodox East Berlin have been strained by the refugee crisis and now look set to take a further nosedive, according to Western diplomats and East bloc sources in East Berlin.

East German newspapers re-

printed an angry denunciation of the decision by Hungary to let the East Germans leave for the West.

The Communist Party daily Neues Deutschland put Sunday's short report from the official ADN news agency prominently on its front page. Other newspapers did the same, underlining East Berlin's anger with Hungary.

ADN said Hungary had broken treaties and was supporting "organised trade in humans" as well as interfering in East Germany's internal affairs.

Hungarian radio compared the East Germans' departure by car, bus and train to a new year's eve celebration "with horns blaring and people shouting."

Thousands of East Germans had flooded into Hungary on tourist visas after it tore down its border fence with Austria in May. By mid-August, refugee camps were going up around Budapest.

While Hungarians risked worsened relations with East Germany if it could develop closer and potentially lucrative ties with Common Market member West Germany.

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, whose country offers East Germans automatic citizenship and help getting settled, hailed Hungary's move as representative of "its humane policies."

As refugees made their way to Austria, new East German arrivals were reported at several refugee camps in Hungary.

Anti-Chinese violence suicidal — Dalai Lama

MCLEOD GANJ, India (R) — The Dalai Lama Monday confronted radical Tibetans advocating guerrilla war against China with a warning that violence would be suicidal.

Tibet's exiled spiritual leader told a conference of the Tibetan Youth Congress, held every three years, that violent resistance failed to stop Chinese troops taking over Tibet in the 1950s and thousands of people died as a result.

"I am for non-violence, but because it is my religious belief, but also because I feel violence is suicidal," he told a packed meeting of young Tibetans and members of his government in exile.

Since 1987, when Chinese security forces crushed the first of a series of pro-independence demonstrations in Lhasa, the Tibetan capital, the Dalai Lama's non-violent campaign for Tibetan freedom has come under pressure from increasing numbers of his followers.

Lhasa has been under martial law since March when 16 people

were killed in violent protests in the city, according to Chinese figures. Tibetans say many more died.

Foreign reporters are barred from Lhasa, but one recent Western visitor quoted Tibetan residents as saying several hundred people have been executed since March. There has been no independent confirmation of the allegations.

Tashi Namgyal, secretary-general of the Youth Congress, said he believed Tibetans eventually would be forced to take up the gun against China, which says it has ruled the region for centuries. No country disputes its claim.

"At the moment we are expressing our opinion," Namgyal said. "When we start we cannot just stop, but we must carry on to the end and that will take a lot of complex planning."

Delegates to the six-day policy-making meeting were expected to decide whether to sanction a violent campaign that would go against the teachings of Tibetan Buddhism.

The Dalai Lama's office and Chinese diplomats in New Delhi began informal contacts, but these stopped after Peking crushed pro-democracy student demonstrations in June.

"Although we still want to talk to the Chinese, we are waiting for them to contact us," the Dalai Lama said.

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Roh proposes three-step unification plan

SEOUL (AP) — President Roh Tae-Woo proposed Monday a broad three-step plan for unifying communist North Korea with the capitalist South and ending four stormy decades of tension, hostility and confrontation.

Roh urged North Korean leaders to help form a Korean commonwealth, an interim association to work for eventual national unification, ending the "tragedy of division" (which) is unbearably painful."

"Just as the barrier of division is tall and thick, so the path to unification is steep and rugged," Roh said in a televised address to the opening of the national assembly. "The reality is that it will be impossible to achieve unification overnight."

Roh offered no timetable, but said he hoped a North-South summit would be held soon and a

charter for the commonwealth signed by August 1990, the 45th anniversary of partition.

Roh has called for a summit with North Korean leader Kim Il Sung before, with no positive response.

Political observers doubted North Korea would accept Roh's proposal, and some opposition lawmakers said it did not reflect the views of all South Koreans. The government claimed it conducted a poll of 15,000 citizens to help formulate the proposal.

Many Koreans have long hoped for reconciliation between the North and South, separated in 1945 at the end of World War II. The two Koreas share a common culture, language, and history and thousands of families have been divided by the border.

Roh's latest unification proposal comes as the government faces

increasing pressure from dissidents and radical students for not making stronger efforts toward unification with the North.

A radical student and a dissident clergymen are in prison for making unauthorized visits to North Korea to discuss unification. The government maintains dialogue on unifying the peninsula must be conducted only through official channels.

Radical students have staged violent demonstrations in support of North Korea's unification proposal, which includes calls for the immediate withdrawal of 43,000 U.S. troops stationed in South Korea.

The North's plan calls for a confederation under which there would be one nation for military and diplomatic matters but both sides would maintain different political and social systems. The

South has called the proposal "unrealistic."

Roh's new three-step plan does not mention U.S. troops, but it took into account other North Korean demands, according to officials in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and also changed the basis of past South Korean proposals.

The first step in Roh's plan calls for establishing a Korean National Community, agreeing essentially that there is a national community. This includes a North-South summit and the signing of a National Community charter.

The charter would outline the Korean commonwealth, stage one in the unification plan.

In the final step, the commonwealth would draw up a constitution and set up elections for a united nation, Roh said.

COLUMN 10

Batman — not for children?

DEAUVILLE, France (R) — The director of the smash-hit film Batman Sunday criticised censors who have stopped children from seeing their hero. Tim Burton, speaking to reporters at the Deauville Festival of American Films, rejected criticism that violent and sadistic scenes made his film unfit for children. "I think it is for everyone," said Burton. "I think it's much more subversive to tell (children) that something is bad ... they're going to want to see it anyway." Britain and Belgium have banned younger children from seeing the film of Batman, a cartoon figure who has entertained children for decades. French censors will rule Monday whether to impose an age restriction. Critics say the modern Batman, played by Michael Keaton, bears little resemblance to the harmless hero portrayed by Adam West in the 1960s television series. British film censor James Ferman said in July after seeing the film: "Some of it is very dark, unlike the television series or the comics I read as a boy." Burton's Gotham City — home of Batman — is similar, with the caped crusader's arch-nemesis the Joker trying to kill his enemies. In one scene the Joker, played by Jack Nicholson, delights in throwing acid and scratching the face of a victim played by actress Jerry Hall.

Playing around gets expensive

NEW YORK (AP) — Singer Tom Jones will pay child support for a 14-month-old boy the entertainer fathered during a 1987 visit to New York, said attorneys who reached a tentative settlement. But the settlement Thursday failed to assuage the feelings of the child's mother, 27-year-old Katherine Berkery, who waged a bitter paternity fight against Jones. Judge Judith Steinberg ruled July 27 that the Welsh singer was the father of Jonathan Berkery. "I think he's a disgusting human being," Berkery said after the agreement was reached during a private negotiating session. Although no support figure was announced under terms of the agreement, Berkery's lawyer, Raoul Felder, was reportedly seeking \$3,800 a month. Berkery said she was "very happy with what I'm going to get." Alton Abramowitz, the attorney for Jones, said the agreement still needs the singer's approval. Jones did not yet know the details of the plan, Abramowitz said. During the paternity fight, attorneys for Jones argued Berkery was a prostitute who lied about her background. Jones, who has never seen the child, did not attend the hearings. Berkery said Jones fathered the child when they spent two nights together in Oct. 1987. The boy was born June 27, 1988.

Thatcher halts sex survey

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was intervened to veto plans for Britain's biggest official sex survey, aimed to help in the fight against AIDS. The prime minister was concerned about the intrusion into people's private lives, a Downing Street spokesman said. The £750,000 (\$1.15 million) survey would have asked 20,000 adults explicit and detailed questions about their sex lives. Thatcher's decision has angered medical researchers, who expected the inquiry to provide a comprehensive dossier of crucial data to fight AIDS. "This is not a survey into people's private lives," the health official said. "The data is urgently needed for prediction and prevention."

Global weather (major world cities)

	MM	MAX	
AMSTERDAM	19	64	24 °C
ATHENS	20	65	31 °C
BANGKOK	25	77	34 °C
BUENOS AIRES	10	50	19 °C
CARIO	24	75	37 °C
COPENHAGEN	11	52	22 °C
FRANKFURT	11	52	17 °C
GENEVA	10	50	25 °C
HONG KONG	28	82	34 °C
ISTANBUL	20	68	27 °C
LONDON	16	61	20 °C
LOS ANGELES	16	62	28 °C
MADRID	13	55	25 °C
MONREAL	22	72	23 °C
NEW DELHI	25	77	35 °C
NICARAGUA	20	65	30 °C
PARIS	15	59	20 °C
ROME	17	60	25 °C
SYDNEY	18	64	27 °C
TOKYO	24	73	31 °C
VIENNA	14	57	22 °C
WINDHOEK	—	—	—

Azeri front suspends strike

MOSCOW (R) — Workers in Azerbaijan have suspended a general strike after the Soviet republic's government agreed to recognise the popular front mass movement and meet some of its demands, a front spokesman said Monday.

The week-old strike could be resumed if the Azerbaijani Parliament failed to follow through on the agreed measures, spokesman Nazim Raghimov said.

The government promised the recently-formed front, which wants more political and economic autonomy for Azerbaijan from Moscow, that it would soon gain official recognition, Raghimov said by telephone from the Azerbaijani capital.

The front called the strike after weeks of mass demonstrations in Baku brought no response from the republic's government. The Communist Party daily Pravda said Monday that 500,000 people attended the most recent demonstration, on Saturday evening in the city's central square.

The strike, which began Sept. 4, cost 130 million rubles (\$220 million) in lost production in the first four days, the official news agency, TASS said.

Popular front leader Abul-Faz and Baku's Communist Party chief Muslim Mamedov went on television late Sunday to announce they had reached agreement to suspend it, Raghimov said.

It was unclear what the Azerbaijani Parliament could do about the commission other than ask the Kremlin to dissolve it. Moscow sent the commission to Nagorno-Karabakh in January after months of violence in and around the territory.

Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh have appealed to the United Nations to send troops if necessary to guarantee their security, an Armenian journalist said Saturday.

JPJ in JDS